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## **CLAIMS**

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- 1. A keratin-containing material for use in the preservation, restoration and development of form and function of bone.
  - 2. A porous keratin material for use in the replacement and augmentation of bone.
  - 3. A dense keratin material for use in bone fixation and immobilization.
  - 4. A material according to any of claims 1, 2 or 3 wherein the keratin is S-sulfonated.
  - 5. A material according to any one of claims 1-4 wherein the keratin is enriched in intermediate filament protein.
  - 6. The keratin material of claim 5 which is prepared by compression of solid keratin powder.
  - 7. The dense material of claim 3 which is prepared by compression of keratin film.
  - 8. The material of any one of claims 1-7 that contains up to 60% calcium salts.
  - 9. The material of any one of claims 6 or 7 wherein compression is followed by freeze-drying of solid keratin.
  - 10. A use of a dense keratin material in the manufacture of a medical support or scaffold in the preservation, restoration and development of form and function of bone.
- The use according to claim 10 wherein the keratin material is S-sulfonated.
  - 12. The use according to claim 10 or 11 wherein the keratin is enriched in intermediate filament protein.
- 13. A method of forming a dense material of S-sulfonated keratin material into an orthopaedic product comprising:

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- compressing keratin in the presence of heat and water; a)
- b) strengthening the material;
- washing the material to remove residual chemicals; and c)
- d) drying the material.

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- 14. A method for forming a dense material of S-sulfonated keratin into an orthopaedic product comprising:
  - strengthening the keratin-containing starting material; a)
  - washing the material to remove residual chemicals; b)
  - c) drying the material; and
  - d) compressing keratin in the presence of heat and water.
- 15. A method of forming a porous S-sufonated enriched keratin material comprising:
  - a) compressing keratin in the presence of a soluble porogen;
  - b) removing the porogen and strengthening the material;
  - washing the protein material; and C)
  - d) freeze drying the material.

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16. A method according to claim 15 wherein the porogen is selected from sodium chloride or another biocompatible salt, or glycerol or another biocompatible solvent.

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17. A method according to any one of claims 15-16 wherein the amount and nature of porogen is controlled to select the pore sizes and allow the infiltration of osteoprogenitor cells to facilitate the colonization of keratin material when implanted.

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A method according to any of claims 13-17 further including the addition of hydroxyapatite to the keratin starting material.

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- A method according to any one of claims 13-18 wherein the keratin is enriched in 19. intermediate filament protein.
- A keratin material prepared by the method of any one of claims 13-19. 20.

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- 21. A biocompatible material in the form of a porous keratin that is enriched in intermediate filament protein for use in bone replacement / augmentation therapy.
- 22. A biocompatible material according to claim 21 wherein the keratin is S-sulfonated.
- 23. A biocompatible material according to claim 21 or 22 which contains up to 60% calcium salts.
- 24. A biocompatible material according to any one of claims 21-23 wherein the material is prepared by compression of solid keratin powder.
  - 25. A biocompatible material according to claim 24 wherein compression is followed by freeze-drying.
- 15 26. A biocompatible material according to any one of claims 21-25 wherein the material is prepared from a solution of keratin.
  - 27. A biocompatible material according to claim 26 wherein the solution of keratin is freeze-dried.
  - 28. An orthopaedic medical material manufactured from biocompatible keratin material for treatment of fractures by internal fixation as well as fixation and immobilisation of bone segments.
- 25 29. An orthopaedic medical material according to claim 28 which is manufactured from S-sulfonated keratin material.
  - 30. An orthopaedic medical material according to claim 28 or 29 wherein the keratin material is enriched in intermediate filament protein.
  - 31. An orthopaedic medical material according to any one of claims 28-30 prepared by compression of solid keratin powder.
  - 32. An orthopaedic medical material according to any one of claims 28-30 prepared by compression of keratin film.

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- 33. An orthopaedic medical material according to any one of claims 28-30 prepared from a solution of keratin.
- 5 34. An orthopaedic medical material according to any one of claims 28-30 that contains up to 60% calcium salts.
  - 35. An orthopaedic medical material according to any one of claims 31-33 wherein the keratin is freeze dried after compression.
  - 36. An orthopaedic material according to any one of claims 28-35 made according to the method of any one of claims 13-19.
- 37. A method of reforming S-sulfonated keratin enriched in intermediate filament protein into a tough, dense biocompatible material for use as an internal fixation appliance in the treatment of bone fractures.
  - 38. A method according to claim 36 wherein the keratin is enriched in intermediate filament protein.
  - 39. A method according to claim 37 that includes compressing the biocompatible protein in the presence of moisture and chemicals.
  - 40. A method according to claim 39 wherein heat is also used to form a desired shape.
  - 41. A method according to any one of claims 37-40 that also involves the controlled use of reducing agents to remove the sulfonate group from the S-sulfonated keratin and reform the disulfides originally present in the native keratin.
  - 42. A biocompatible keratin enriched material when produced according to any one of claims 37-41.
  - 43. An orthopaedic material according to claim 28 wherein the material is a plate, pin or screw.